

Abstract

Background and objective: Adenotonsillectomy is a common painful surgery in children that requires adequate and adequate pain relief to facilitate the recovery process. On the other hand, it is associated with numerous mental disorders, which seems to prevent the severity of pain and mental disorders by pre- and postoperative interventions. Therefore, the main purpose of this study was to investigate the psychological and behavioral characteristics of children before and after adenotonsillectomy.

Methods: The purpose of the present study was to apply a descriptive-comparative method in terms of purpose and application. The statistical population of this study was all children 6-12 years old with adenotonsillar hypertrophy who were candidates for adenotonsillectomy surgery and referred to Dr. Fatemi Ardebil Medical Center in 1397. The sample size was 60 patients and was selected by available sampling method. Data collection tool was Rutter's Child Psychological-Behavioral Characteristics Questionnaire (Parent Form). Statistical samples were collected in three stages one week before adenotonsillectomy and 3 months and 6 months after surgery. Data were analyzed using paired t-test and SPSS 15 software.

Results: Findings showed that after adenotonsillectomy surgery, aggression / hyperactivity of children decreased significantly during three months as well as six months after surgery. After adenotonsillectomy surgery, anxiety / depression in children did not decrease significantly during the three months after surgery, but it decreased significantly six months after adenotonsillectomy. Social incompatibility of children after adenotonsillectomy did not decrease significantly. Three months after adenotonsillectomy, the antisocial behavior of the children under study did not change significantly, but six months after adenotonsillectomy, the antisocial behavior of children decreased significantly.

Conclusions: After surgery for children with adenotonsillar hypertrophy, it can be expected that mental disorders such as aggression / hyperactivity, anxiety / depression and antisocial behaviors will decrease significantly over a six-month period. Therefore, it is recommended to perform adenotonsillectomy at an early age.

Keywords: Psychological Features, Behavioral Features, Adenotonsillectomy, Children.